

Preserve

App F IX 4

Previous References
226 23 29 44

1933 34
(226)

File No 113433

Serial Nos 7

Later References

✓

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos one

Part B for February 1934

SUBJECT

Rules for enforcing the supply of information
as to cases of dangerous diseases among
human beings and infectious diseases
among cattle within the limits of municipal
councils in the State

867) No L2433 of 19134

Notifies the _____

to the Councils, etc.

75 34

Serial
No

Rules under sec 106(2)(A) of the
Mysore Municipalities Regulation,
re supply of information as to cases of
dangerous diseases among human beings &
infectious diseases among cattle

1 Draft rules under the above
section are submitted for
consideration. These rules are based on
those sanctioned in force in Varikse municipality.
2 The Director of Health may be
consulted if these rules would be
sufficient.

Ans. 17 x 33

3 Please put up copies of rules in
force on the subject in the Bangalore
Mysore City Health

4 Kind reference is invited
to G.O.s dated 9/12/29 & 10/7/30 in
which a set of model bylaws
for the supply of information in case
of dangerous diseases is published.
These are only in respect of human beings.

5 In regard to Bangalore Mysore
City Health, they have been invested
with powers under sec 146 of the M.L. Act
1906 in
regard to the control of dangerous diseases.

L 6267-78
H 23-25-44 (264 E)
L 302-12
H 23-25-162 (264 F)

Ans 688/Bang 106-07-19
8 2 1910 (264 H)

NOTE—Contn Sheet

File No

of 1933-34

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Please put up the file 23 29 44 relating
to the Model Byelaws prescribed in the S.O. 512 29

The collection in question ^{Am} 27/10
put up below -

For Rules 1524 proposed in the
Draft re Dangerous Disease in Men
paras I to VI of the Model Byelaws issued under
S.O. no 2426-78 of 9/12/29 as amended by S.O.
no 2362-12 of 10/7/30 may be substituted -
(2) If Rule 5 re disease in animals
included in the Draft may be retained -

The amount of the fine for
infringement of the rules in either case has
to be decided - whether it is to be the same as in the
Draft proposed or as in the model byelaws.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR	
HEALTH DEPT.	
Banalore d + d	3-11-33
GRT to	553
File No	
Dispatch No	

The Director of Health may be
consulted on all these points

Sd/-

Am
28/10

13 Forwarded, with compliments
unofficially to the Director of
Health for favour of opinion in
the matter
By order

Asst. Secy
In General Secy's office
Am
31/10

210 NO 91-32
of 1-11-33

Rules re information about dangerous diseases
in man & animals in man
in the

File No

18th

of 1933-34

General and Revenue
Secretariat

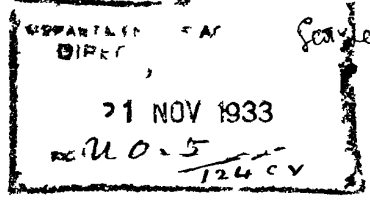
They are found to be more suitable, as suggested above & supra
the amount of the fine is fixed
at Rs 50/- in the rules, as suggested
by the Director of Health

"Rules" 7 to 11 pertain to
infectious diseases among cattle
as suggested by the Director of
Health above, they will be sent
to the Veterinary Department for remarks, if approved
of Agriculture for remarks, if approved
of Refce paras 11 & 19 supra

GENERAL
No 810

A

for
8/11/33 AM



A If approved this will be done

yes 17 11 33

Forwarded unofficially into
compliance to the Director of
Agriculture in response for furn
of remarks and early return

No 112-33

20-11-33

By order

Asst. Secy

In Genl Secy to Govt
Am 20/11/33

Serial
No

5/33-34

For paras 7,8,9,~~and~~ 10 the following may be substituted -

x

x

x

x

(7) On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax or Gladers or Rinderpest or any other contagious disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, pigs and poultry, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal, on his becoming cognizant of such disease personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector of the Veterinary Dispensary if there be one, or to the Vice President the latter will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the President

(8) The Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary enquiries, and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary require the owners to remove within a reasonable time, such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality for its due care and treatment, or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal shall be destroyed with the consent of the owner But in case of Rabies, the suffering animal shall immediately be destroyed even without the consent of the owner

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

File No

of 1933-34

General and Revenue
Secretariat

(9) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, and every thing which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and -- disinfected in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector, and if any such thing is, in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President ^{or} ~~or~~ the Vice President may, after necessary enquiry, consider -- reasonable

(10) No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, shall be re-occupied until at least ten days after it has been so disinfected

(11) Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under rule (8) or infringes the provisions of rules (7) and (10) shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50/-

Bangalore,
18th Decr 1933

Lehelklesbun
Director of Agriculture

*3/ T S wife for kindly typing paras
7 to 11 of the draft rules separately*

*ma 20/12/33 AM The rules proposed above have
been incorporated in the draft rules
The Law Section may be requested to scrutinize
these rules*

ma 21/12/33

*For favor of remarks on the draft rules
(Attorneys, Law Section
unw Camps)*

*19 DEC 1933
No. 55-7*

*for
20/12*

*19 DEC 1933
GENL & REV SEC*

*23/12/33
for
24/12
MT SD
for*

3474

General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No

of 193

[App F III-2

Serial
No

2 sets of rules have been framed under
sec 106 (12) (13) of the Minor and Regⁿ 1933 c
in regard to the supply of information as to
any cases of dangerous diseases among human
beings and the other in respect of the diseases
Cattle and other animals. The former is the
the lines of model bylaws suggested in S.O.
dated 9th Dec 1929

In rule 7 it is stated that the
information as to dangerous diseases among Cattle
and other animals has to be given to the
Vernacular Inspector of the area or to the Vice-
President of the M.L.A. District or in place of
the President it is enough if it is given to an
officer of the M.L.A. not below the rank of a
Sanitary Inspector as in rule 2

The fine imposed for any breach of rule seems
to be rather too high

150
21

The rules are in order & may be
approved

Asst Secy Leg,
with Comps

2/1/34

The draft may be approved

Secy Leg

4/11

11/1/34

17/1/34

GENERAL SECRETARY
4 JAN 1934
No 1217

FF
10 FEB 1934
13 JAN 1934
N 237

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 0434—GPB—15 000—12 10-83

1/12 13/1

I have made
slight verbal
alterations in
the draft

1842

File No

113

of 1933-34

General and Revenue
Secretariat

To

The Compiler Mysore Gazette

No 25433 of 19/1/1934

Notifies the issue of rules

under sec 106(2)(b) of the Mysore
Munis Regulation for regulating

the enforcement of the supply of
information as to cases of dangerous
diseases among human beings &
infectious diseases among cattle
within the limits of the Municipality in the
State.

Serial
No

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Mysore
Gazette
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Jor
18/1/34

L 5433 / Me 113-33-7

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a condition shall cover all the business
 of the district or any article thereof
 likely to retain infection, or a condition
 imposed to the satisfaction of the
 municipal health officer or of any officer
 authorized by him in this behalf

6 Any person who commits any breach
 of rules 2, 4 and 5 shall, on conviction
 be liable, to a fine not exceeding 50/-

Infectious diseases among cattle

7 On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax, or Gladers or Rinderpest or any other contagious disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, pigs and poultry, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector of the Veterinary Dispensary ^{or in his absence to} ~~if there be one,~~ or to the Vice-President, ^{of the Municipality who} ~~the latter~~ will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the President

8 The Veterinary Inspector shall on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time, such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality, for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved ^{of} by him On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal shall be destroyed with the consent of the owner But in case of Rabies, the suffering animal shall immediately be destroyed even without the consent of the owner

9 Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, and every thing which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector, and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed, such compensation shall be paid as the President or the Vice-President may, after necessary enquiry, consider reasonable

10 No stall or building occupied by an animal

suffering from such disease, shall be re-occupied until at least, ten days after it has been so disinfected

11 whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under rule (8) or infringes the provisions of rules (7) and (10) shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50/-

By order,

for Genl Secy Govt
for

To
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for
publication in Part IV of the Gazette and
supply of 200 copies to the Secy & 25
copies to each of the DCS of Dist.
& 200 copies to the District of Mysore
& 20 copies to the Secy of Mysore & 20
copies to the District of Mysore

for Memo to
copy to the DCS of Dist.
for information and for comp
-instruction to the President of Mysore Dist.
to enforce the above rules strictly
B. O.
for Genl Secy Govt

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

~~Director of Public Instruction~~ ~~Director of Public Health~~ ~~Director of Public Works~~ ~~Director of Public Safety~~ ~~Director of Public Works~~ ~~Director of Public Safety~~ ~~Director of Public Works~~ ~~Director of Public Safety~~

Dated Bangalore 16th January 1934

No. 25433
Ml 43-33-7

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers vested under Section 106 (4) (p) of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Regulation, 1933, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for enforcing the supply of information as to cases of dangerous diseases among human beings and infectious diseases among cattle ^{with} in the limits of Minor Municipal Councils in the State

Dangerous diseases among human beings

1 For purposes of these rules, dangerous disease shall mean Cholera plague, small-pox, any fever with glandular swellings, enteric fever and any continued fever of over 7 days' duration, influenza relapsing fever, leprosy or other dangerous disease

2 (i) Every Medical Practitioner who knows or has reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling or place not being a hospital, within municipal limits is suffering from a dangerous disease and

(ii) Every Manager of a Factory or every head of a household who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in a dwelling or place under the management or control of any such manager or head of household within municipal limits, is suffering from a dangerous disease,

shall, unless prevented by reasonable cause give information of the same with the least possible delay either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of a Sanitary Inspector.

3 Any person authorised by the Municipal President in this behalf at any time without notice or with such notices as to the person authorised appears reasonable, may inspect any place in which dangerous disease exists or is suspected to exist and take such

measures

103-3-37
103-3-37

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers vested under Section 106 (2) (b)

of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Regulation, 1933, the Government

of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the

following rules for enforcing the supply of information as to cases

of dangerous diseases among human beings and infectious diseases among

cattle in the limits of Minor Municipal Councils in the State -

1 For purposes of these rules, dangerous diseases shall mean

Cholera, dysentery, typhoid fever, smallpox, diphtheria, enteric

fever and any continued fever of over 7 days' duration, influenza, relapsing

and fever, leprosy or other dangerous diseases

2 (1) Every Medical Officer or other person who knows or has reason to believe

that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in

any dwelling or place not being a hospital, within municipal limits

is suffering from a dangerous disease and

(2) Every Manager of a factory or every head of a household who

knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in a

dwelling or place under the management or control of any such

person or head of household within municipal limits, is suffering

from a dangerous disease

shall cause to be entered in a register maintained for the purpose

of the rules at the time of the first appearance of the disease or in

writing to an officer of the Public Health Department below the rank of a

Sanitary Inspector.

3 Any person, authorized by the Municipal President in this behalf

at any time without notice or with such notice as to the person

authorized to enter to examine, may in fact enter any place in which

dangerous diseases exist or is suspected to exist and take such

steps as

measures as he deems suitable to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place

Provided that due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers of the place

4 The owner or occupier of any building or part of a building or a person owning or in charge of any article therein, shall on issue of written notice, cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or the article to the satisfaction of the officers authorised in this behalf by the Municipal President, either at his own expense or in case of poverty or for other cause which the Municipal President in the circumstances of the case considers reasonable, at the expense of the Municipal Council

5 No owner or manager of any Hotel, Dharmasala, Chattram or Musafirkhana in which a person has suffered or is suspected to be suffering from a dangerous disease, shall let or provide accommodation in such institution unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation, shall have had the building or part thereof or any article therein likely to retain infection, cleansed or disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal President or of such officer authorised by him in this behalf

6 Any person who commits ^a ~~any~~ breach of rules 2, 4 and 5 shall, on conviction, be liable, to a fine not exceeding Rs 50/-
Infectious diseases among cattle

7 On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax, or Glanders or Rinderpest or any other contagious disease affecting horses dogs cattle, sheep or goats pigs and poultry notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal, on his becoming cognizant of such disease personally or

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of California:

and relations of the parties to the case.

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and the fact that the Commission shall have had the opportunity to hear the testimony of the witnesses and to consider the evidence presented to it in the hearing. The Commission shall also have the opportunity to hear the testimony of the witnesses and to consider the evidence presented to it in the hearing. The Commission shall also have the opportunity to hear the testimony of the witnesses and to consider the evidence presented to it in the hearing.

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in writing to the Veterinary Inspector of the Veterinary Dispensary or in his absence to the Vice President of the Municipality who will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the President.

8 The Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease make necessary enquiries, and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time, such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality^{Council}, for its due care and treatment, or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him. On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal shall be destroyed with the consent of the owner But in case of Rabies, the suffering animal shall immediately be destroyed even without the consent of the owner

9. Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, and every thing which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector, and if any such thing is, in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed, such compensation shall be paid as the President ~~or the~~ Vice-President may, after necessary enquiry, consider reasonable

10. No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, shall be re-occupied until at least, ten days after it has been so disinfected

11 Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any

any animal, when required to do so, under rule (8) or infringes the provisions of rules (7) and (10) shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50/-

By order,

H. J. A. Rao
General Secretary to Government.
H. J. A. Rao

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette and supply of 200 copies to the Secretariat and 25 copies to each of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and 200 copies to the Director of Agriculture and 20 copies to the Senior Surgeon and 20 copies to the Director of Health.

NOTIFICATION

*No L 5433—Ml 113 33 7 dated Bangalore
19th January 1934*

In exercise of the powers vested under Section 106 (2) p) of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Regulation 1933 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for enforcing the supply of information as to cases of dangerous diseases among human beings and infectious diseases among cattle within the limits of Minor Municipal Councils in the State —

Dangerous diseases among human beings

1 For purposes of these rules dangerous disease shall mean Cholera Plague Small pox any fever with glandular swellings enteric fever and any continued fever of over seven days duration influenza relapsing fever leprosy or other dangerous disease

2 (i) Every medical practitioner who knows or has reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling or place not being a hospital within municipal limits is suffering from a dangerous disease and

(ii) Every manager of a factory or every head of a household who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in a dwelling or place under the management or control of any such manager or head of household within municipal limits is suffering from a dangerous disease

Shall unless prevented by reasonable cause give information of the same with the least possible delay either personally or in writing to an officer of the municipality not below the rank of a Sanitary Inspector

3 Any person authorised by the Municipal President in this behalf at any time without notice or with such notice as to the person authorised appears reasonable may inspect any place in which dangerous disease exists or is suspected to exist and take such measures as he deems suitable to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place

Provided that due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers of the place

4 The owner or occupier of any building or part of a building or a person owning or in charge of any article therein shall on issue of written notice cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or the article to the satisfaction of the officers authorised in this behalf by the Municipal President either at his own expense or in case of poverty or for other cause which the Municipal President in the circumstances of the case considers reasonable at the expense of the Municipal council

5 No owner or manager of any hotel dharmasala chattram or musafirkhana in which a person has suffered or is suspected to be suffering from a dangerous disease shall let or provide accommodation in such institution unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation shall have had the building or part thereof or any article therein likely to retain infection cleansed or disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal President or of such officer authorised by him in this behalf

6 Any person who commits a breach of Rules 2 4 and 5 shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

Infectious diseases among cattle

7 On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax or Gladers or Rinderpest or any *other contagious* disease affecting horses dogs cattle sheep or goats *pigs and poultry* notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector of the Veterinary Dispensary or in his absence to the *Vice President* of the Municipality who will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the President

8 The Veterinary Inspector shall on receiving information of the existence of any such disease make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipal council for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any

animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease the animal shall be destroyed with the consent of the owner *But in case of Rabies the suffering animal shall immediately be destroyed even without the consent of the owner*

9 Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer not susceptible of efficient disinfection he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or the Vice President may after necessary enquiry consider reasonable

10 No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall be re occupied until at least ten days after it has been so disinfected

11 Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under rule (8) or infringes the provisions of rules (7) and (10) shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

By Order
H V RAMASVAMI
Secretary to Government
General Department

NOTIFICATION

*No L 5433—Ml 113 33 7 dated Bangalore
19th January 1934*

In exercise of the powers vested under Section 106 (2) (p) of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Regulation 1933 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for enforcing the supply of information as to cases of dangerous diseases among human beings and infectious diseases among cattle within the limits of Minor Municipal Councils in the State —

Dangerous diseases among human beings

1 For purposes of these rules dangerous disease shall mean Cholera Plague Small pox any fever with glandular swellings enteric fever and any continued fever of over seven days duration influenza relapsing fever leprosy or other dangerous disease

2 (i) Every medical practitioner who knows or has reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling or place not being a hospital within municipal limits is suffering from a dangerous disease and

(ii) Every manager of a factory or every head of a household who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in a dwelling or place under the management or control of any such manager or head of household within municipal limits is suffering from a dangerous disease

Shall unless prevented by reasonable cause give information of the same with the least possible delay either personally or in writing to an officer of the municipality not below the rank of a Sanitary Inspector

3 Any person authorised by the Municipal President in this behalf at any time without notice or with such notice as to the person authorised appears reasonable may inspect any place in which dangerous disease exists or is suspected to exist and take such measures as he deems suitable to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place

Provided that due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers of the place

4 The owner or occupier of any building or part of a building or a person owning or in charge of any article therein shall on issue of written notice cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or the article to the satisfaction of the officers authorised in this behalf by the Municipal President either at his own expense or in case of poverty or for other cause which the Municipal President in the circumstances of the case considers reasonable at the expense of the Municipal council

5 No owner or manager of any hotel dharماسala, chattram or musafirkhana in which a person has suffered or is suspected to be suffering from a dangerous disease shall let or provide accommodation in such institution unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation shall have had the building or part thereof or any article therein likely to retain infection cleansed or disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal President or of such officer authorised by him in this behalf

6 Any person who commits a breach of Rules 2, 4 and 5 shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

Infectious diseases among cattle

7 On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax or Gladeis or Rinderpest or any *other contagious* disease affecting horses dogs cattle sheep or goats *pigs and poultry* notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector of the Veterinary Dispensary or in his absence to the *Vice President* of the Municipality who will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the President

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Animal is necessary by reason of ~~its~~ suffering from such disease the animal shall be destroyed with the consent of the owner *But in case of Rabies the suffering animal shall immediately be destroyed even without the consent of the owner*

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11 Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under rule (8) or infringes the provisions of rules (7) and (10) shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

By Order

H V RAMASVAMI
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